

READING COMPREHENSION

Harry Potter has hit a huge milestone this year, with more than 500 million books sold all over the world, in 80 languages.

Twenty years ago, readers around the world first discovered the magical story of Harry Potter, created by J.K. Rowling. We can now reveal that, since that moment, half a billion Harry Potter books have now been **sold (0)**. On average, this means one in fifteen people in the world owns a Harry Potter book. The 500 million sales are across the seven books in the series and the three companion volumes, in print and eBook **(1)**.

First published by Bloomsbury in 1997, the books have now been translated into over 80 different languages across the world, with more to come. From Albanian to Azerbaijani to Hebrew to Hawaiian, the stories are becoming **(2)** to more people all the time.

The seven Harry Potter books contain a **(3)** of more than a million words – 1,100,086 to be precise – with some of the invented words, such as ‘Muggle’ and ‘Quidditch’, entering everyday language.

Not surprisingly, the first Harry Potter book, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone*, remains the best-selling book of the seven. , **(4)** it’s the final book in the series, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, that is the fastest selling book of fiction of all time.

The stories are devoured not only as print and eBooks, but we love listening to them,**(5)**. The audiobooks, narrated by many talented voices worldwide **(6)** Jim Dale and Stephen Fry, have clocked up their own impressive numbers, **(7)** more than 4 billion Harry Potter minutes being consumed since 2016 as digital audiobooks alone.

And the Harry Potter books are **(8)** evolving – through new translations, gorgeous collectible editions, new jacket art, and new internal illustrations by famous artists, who make us **(9)** our favourite characters in a new way.

..... celebrate **(10)** its 20th birthday in the US, the first Harry Potter book will be going on a whole new journey in 2018, with Scholastic and Pottermore preparing for the big anniversary across bookshops, libraries, schools and festivals, and commissioning renowned artist Brian Selznick as new cover **(11)**. With the smash hit play *Harry Potter and the Cursed Child* coming to Broadway in the **(12)**, and the launch of the exhibition, *Harry Potter: A History of Magic*, at the New-York Historical Society this October, this year is set to be a bonus year for Harry Potter in the USA, not to **(13)** the second *Fantastic Beasts* film coming out this November, *Fantastic Beasts: The Crimes of Grindelwald*.

In 2017, the UK celebrated 20 years **(14)** *Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone* was first published. A large-scale campaign from Bloomsbury saw house editions of the first book available, a Guinness World Record broken and an online favourite moments video that has been **(15)** more than ten million times.

We think it’s fair to say that, 20 years and 500 million books later, Harry Potter still has the power to transport us to a whole new world. This is exactly why we’ll keep on reading them forever, passing them on for many generations to come.

Task

Read the text and fill in the gaps with the help of the given words. You should use each word only once. There are two words which you don't need to use. Write your solutions in the table, according to the example (0).

The words to use:

accessible continuously fast however illustrator	including mention see since sizes	sold spring to total too	versions viewed with
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WORDS TO FILL THE GAPS	MARKING BOX	
	1.	2.
0. <i>sold</i>	✓	✓
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
SCORE		

If we stopped emitting greenhouse gases right now, would we stop climate change?

Earth's climate is changing rapidly. We know this from billions of observations, documented in thousands of journal papers and texts and summarized every few years by the United Nations' Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). The primary cause of that change is the release of carbon dioxide from burning coal, oil and natural gas.

What would happen to the climate if we were to stop emitting carbon dioxide today, right now? Would we return to the climate of our elders?

The simple answer is no. Once we release the carbon dioxide stored in the fossil fuels we burn, it accumulates in and moves among the atmosphere, the oceans, the land and the plants and animals of the biosphere. On time spans relevant to humans, once released the carbon dioxide is in our environment essentially forever. It does not go away, unless we, ourselves, remove it.

In order to stop the accumulation of heat, we would have to eliminate not just carbon dioxide emissions, but all greenhouse gases, such as methane and nitrous oxide. We'd also need to reverse deforestation and other land uses that affect the Earth's energy balance (the difference between incoming energy from the sun and what's returned to space). We would have to radically change our agriculture. If we did this, it would eliminate additional planetary warming, and limit the rise of air temperature.

So if we stop emitting carbon dioxide from burning fossil fuels today, it's not the end of the story for global warming. There's a delay in air-temperature increase as the atmosphere catches up with all the heat that the Earth has accumulated. After maybe 40 more years, scientists hypothesize the climate will stabilize at a temperature higher than what was normal for previous generations.

This decades-long lag between cause and effect is due to the long time it takes to heat the ocean's huge mass. The energy that is held in the Earth by increased carbon dioxide does more than heat the air. It melts ice; it heats the ocean. Compared to air, it's harder to raise the temperature of water; it takes time – decades. However, once the ocean temperature is elevated, it will release heat back to the air, and be measured as surface heating.

Scientists run thought experiments to help think through the complex processes of emissions reductions and limits to warming. One experiment found as the oceans' heating catches up with the atmosphere, the Earth's temperature would rise about another 0.6°C. Scientists refer to this as committed warming. Ice, also responding to increasing heat in the ocean, will continue to melt.

If we stop our emissions today, we won't go back to the past. The Earth will warm. And since the response to warming is more warming through feedbacks associated with melting ice and increased atmospheric water vapor, our job becomes one of limiting the warming. If greenhouse gas emissions are eliminated quickly enough, within a small number of decades, it will keep the warming manageable and the Paris Agreement goals could be met. It will slow the change – and allows us to adapt.

July 5, 2017

Task 1

Read the text and complete the table with your notes of no more than 4 words, according to the example (0).

	NOTES	MARKING BOX	
		1.	2.
organisation studying climate change	0. <i>UN's IPCC</i>	✓	✓
the main agent causing global warming	1.		
other gases to neutralise (give one example)	2.		
ways to improve the Earth's energy balance in connection with land use	3		
	4.		
the speed with which the atmosphere reacts to the change of the Earth's heat	5.		
a mass which is slow to heat up	6.		
purpose for which mankind can use the time gained in slowing down climate change	7.		
SCORE			

Task 2

Read the text again and decide which option fits the text best, according to the example (0).

STATEMENTS		MARKING BOX	
		1.	2.
0. <i>The number of observations about climate change is reaching</i> A. <i>a thousand</i> B. <i>several thousands</i> C. <i>billions</i>	C	✓	✓
8. If we stop emitting greenhouse gases now, average temperatures A. can be reversed to pre-industrial levels B. can be reversed by 2 degrees C. can stabilize at a slightly higher level.			
9. The additional warming effect of the ocean is called A. continued warming. B. committed warming. C. compared warming.			
10. According to the author of the article, mankind A. has lost its battle with global warming. B. can slow down the speed of negative events. C. can turn back the effects of global warming.			
SCORE			

WRITING SKILLS

Task 1

One of your English friends after her graduation put up a post about her unpleasant education in an all-girls' school. Comment on her post in 100-120 words.

In your post,

- agree with your friend, emphasising the disadvantages of single-sex education
- mention some advantages as well
- explain your personal opinion.

Task 2

You would like to study in Denmark after graduating from your secondary school. Ask for a letter of recommendation from your former American teacher of English subjects, George Brown, in 140-160 words. Your name in this role is Kovács Ildikó/Imre.

- Describe
 - who you are
 - what subjects he taught you with what results
 - what your study plans are
- Ask the teacher what to include in the letter (your language skills, personality, etc.)

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Task 1

Listen to the text about the uses of plastic. Based on the text, decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F). Write your answers in the table below, according to the example (0). *Please note that if all your answers are marked as true or as false, your answers will be disqualified.*

<i>Plasticphobia</i>		TRUE OR FALSE	MARKING BOX	
			1.	2.
0.	<i>The reporter is challenging the blaming of plastic for all the environmental damage.</i>	<i>T</i>	✓	✓
1.	Using no plastic might result in more dry periods.			
2.	More fuel is used, because using plastic makes transports heavier.			
3.	The alternatives to plastic damage the planet a lot more.			
4.	Producing plastics is a very wasteful process because it is made of expensive oil.			
5.	Using paper is the only good solution for replacing plastic without any harmful effects.			
6.	Recycling glass does not require any additional resource.			
7.	Producing cotton for cotton bags can reduce the land to produce food for the local population.			
SCORE				

Listen to the text. Use what you heard to complete the table with your notes of no more than 3 words each, according to the example (0).

SPEAKING SKILLS

Situation

Examinee's copy

You share a room with an international student in the dormitory.

- Invite him/her to a party in the students' club.
- Tell him/he about the occasion.
- Tell him/her where and when it is going to take place.
- Offer him/her to introduce him/her to some of your friends.

YOU START

Describe the picture, after that tell your ideas about the topic connected to the picture.

